

The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 9134

日九月三十日三十

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, APRIL 12TH, 1887.

二月四日

英港四月二十日

PRICE \$2 PER MONTH

SHIPPING.

INTIMATIONS.

ARRIVALS.

April 11, CARIBROOK, British steamer, 973, R. Coss, Saigon 6th April, Rice and Paddy.—MONKS & RAY.

April 11, KUTSANG, British str., 1,425, Young, Wuhan 6th April, General.—JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO.

April 11, CHING-WO, British steamer, 1,656, R. H. MacHugh, Wuhan and Chinkiang 6th April, Rice.—ARNOLD, KARBERG & CO.

April 11, ASHINGTON, British steamer, 809, Roach, Chefoo and Newchwang 5th April, Roach and General.—STIMSON & CO.

April 11, FALKENHURD, German steamer 988, W. Dreyer, Saigon 5th April, Rice and Paddy.—MELCHERS & CO.

April 11, OOPAC, British steamer, 1,720, J. C. Jacques, London 24th February, Penang and Singapore 5th April, General.—ANN-HOLD, KARBERG & CO.

April 11, CANTON, British steamer, 1,110, Brunner, Whampoa 11th April, General.—JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO.

April 11, HUNGRY, British steamer, 1,122, S. Ashton, Bangkok 3rd April, Rice—DOUGLAS LAFFRAIR & CO.

April 11, TEPEHAR, British steamer, 1,614, F. H. Seymour, Yokohama 2nd April, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. CO.

April 11, PAUMEN, British steamer, 885, Leask, Stratford 10th April, General.—JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO.

April 11, ANTON, German steamer, 896, E. Aesbø, Pakto 8th April, and Hohow 10th, General.—WIELER & CO.

April 11, OSCAR MOYER, German bark, 360, Beyon, Whampoa 11th April, General.—WIELER & CO.

April 11, DEPARTURES.

April 11, BENVENUE, British str., for Saigon.

April 11, FUSHUN, Chinese str., for Whampoa.

April 11, SIGNAL, German str., for Hohow.

April 11, KUTSANG, British str., for Whampoa.

April 11, CHING-WO, British str., for Whampoa.

April 11, ACTIV, Danish str., for Haiphong.

April 11, BUA PAN, Siam bark, for Bangkok.

April 11, LOUISE, German str., for Taiwancor.

April 11, PARTRIDGE, British str., for Haiphong.

April 11, ASHINGTON, British str., for Whampoa.

April 11, GLENCALES, British str., for Shanghai.

April 11, STRATHAIRD, British steamer, for Kuching.

April 11, PEMBROKESHIRE, British steamer, for Yokohama.

April 11, PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per Curiosities, str., from Saigon.—7 Chinese.

Per Ching-wo, str., from Wuhan, &c.—16 Chinese.

Per Falkenburg, str., from Saigon.—16 Chinese.

Per Kutsang, str., from Wuhan.—4 Chinese.

Per Quack, str., from London, &c.—Mr. Maitland, and 300 Chinese from Singapore.

Per Parmaon, str., from Swatow.—130 Chinese.

Per Tchern, str., from Yokohama.—For Hongkong.—Dr. T. Tong, Dr. P. P. P. and a native.—Dr. R. Geiger and V. C. Geiger.

Per London.—Mrs. Mrs. McAllan, 2 children and an infant, Mrs. Thorpe and four children, and Mr. Wrigley, from Hengpo.

Per Hongkong.—Mr. Pitt Brown, Messrs. Serasaki, Okamoto, Kondo, and Komato, from Nagasaki.—For Hongkong.—Mr. Al Chang, for London.—Mr. Wooley.

DEPARTED.

Per Grecogles, str., for Shanghai.—Mr. Geo. A. Kittredge.

TO DEPART.

Per Peshawar, str., from Hongkong.—For Venice.—Messrs. V. A. Cesar Hawkins and R. Meier, for Marseilles.—Commander Ramsay, N. N. Meier, W. H. Gaskell and A. G. Stokes, for Madras.—Dr. Mr. Mrs. and Misses and family, Miss Hugo, Miss Mrs. and Mr. and Mrs. Martin, from Shanghai.—For Singapore.—Mr. and Miss Bourchamp, from Venice.—Mr. F. Anderson, from London.—Mrs. Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. Hollwill, 2 children and servant, Rev. J. Thorne, and Mr. A. Cumina, from Yoko-naka.—For Penang.—Mr. Gudhman and native servant, for Batavia.—Dr. R. Geiger and Mr. C. Geiger, from London.—Mr. H. Wrigley, Mr. and Miss Blakes, 2 children and an infant, Mrs. Thorpe and 4 children, from Nagasaki.—For London.—Mr. Wooley.

Per Camb., str., for Shanghai.—Mr. S. Marmalstein and Mr. E. Morris.

REPORTS.

The British steamer *Ching-wo*, from Wuhan and Chinkiang 6th April, reported had light variable air and foggy weather until Saturday night; since then light S.W. wind had been.

The British steamer *Oopac*, from London via Penang and Singapore 24th February, reports first part light head wind and strong current with very high head swell; latter part light head and fine weather.

SHANGHAI SHIPPING.

MARCH.—ARRIVALS.

29. Yokohama Maru, Jap. str., from Japan.

29. Kiang-teen, Chinese str., from Ningpo.

29. Nanzing, British str., from Foochow.

29. Kutsang, British str., from Hongkong.

29. Daring, British ship, from Nanking.

29. Chang, British str., from Ningpo.

29. Parita, Chinese str., from Tientsin.

29. Tamei, British str., from Swatow.

30. Foo-oh, Chinese str., from Tientsin.

30. Yoritomo Maru, Jap. str., from Nagasaki.

30. Stone, Nordiske, Danish str., from Sarsie.

31. Kiang-teen, Chinese str., from Ningpo.

31. Wismar, German str., from Nagasaki.

31. Heven, German str., from Kalgan.

31. Wm. London, British str., from Hengpo.

31. Mewton, Chinese str., from Hengpo.

31. Ichang, British str., from Hengpo.

31. Chin-tung, Chinese str., for Tientsin.

31. Chi-yen, Chinese str., for Amy.

31. Hsi-ting, Chinese str., for Tientsin.

31. Kiang-teen, Chinese str., for Ningpo.

31. Shanghai, British str., for Hengpo.

31. Ichang, British str., for Tientsin.

31. Taiwo, British str., for Hengpo.

31. Vladivostok, Russ. str., for Vladivostok.

31. Kiang-teen, Chinese str., for Ningpo.

31. Poohi, Chinese str., for Tientsin.

31. Daring, British ship, for Nagasaki.

31. Glenfalloch, British str., for London.

APRIL.—DEPARTURES.

29. Chin-tung, Chinese str., for Tientsin.

29. Hsi-ting, Chinese str., for Amy.

29. Hsi-ting, Chinese str., for Tientsin.

29. Kiang-teen, Chinese str., for Ningpo.

29. Ichang, British str., for Ningpo.

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to speculate in city real estate. It appears that his penchant for buying property developed itself soon after he was appointed by the authorities of his order to the parish of St. James, and his speculations turning out successfully, he became financially independent, but in the tenth month of his congregation and administration of the order came to his aid, on the condition that he would abstain in future from speculating, but about a year ago he purchased a building and some land on St. Hubert street, in his own parish, the payments for which, when they became due, he was unable to liquidate. The ecclesiastical authorities, on hearing of his later difficulties, declined to assist him, and called upon him to leave the diocese of his birth, which he did, and left the Canadian jurisdiction immediately. The amount of his debts is stated to be large, but his creditors will have recourse on his real estate.

AFRICAN EXPLORE.

LONDON, 10th March.—The boat expedition, which the Germans even sent to Africa, arriving at the Cape, will divide into two sections. One will proceed from the east coast and the other from the west coast, both directed toward the well-known country on both sides of the Zambezi. The leader of one of these parties was lately an officer in Prince Alexander's service. The other leader is Dr. E. Inwald.

EUROPEAN ITEMS.

NEW YORK, 8th March.—The Star's London cable says:—A new American play, entitled "Hans the Boatman," was put upon the stage for the first time, at Sheffield, to-night. The piece is an undoubted success. It is the first American play ever produced in England in advance of its performance in America.

NEW YORK, 8th March.—The reports from London that the Marquis of Lansdowne has been sued by Coriolanus Banks for breach of contract in failing to carry out his engagements with him as a member of the Violet Cameron Opera troupe, are not surprising, however, as the Marquis, to pay no account for the services of the company, has left his creditors unpaid. Lansdowne recently wrote to his creditors asking that their bills be sent to him, so that he may wipe out all the indebtedness of that absurd and scandalous venture.

LONDON, 8th March.—Miss Coriolanus Banks was awarded \$625 damages in her action against Miss Lansdowne for breach of contract in connection with her engagement to perform with the Violet Cameron operatic troupe.

LONDON, 8th March.—There was a diverting scene in the House of Lords the other night of which no account appeared in the next morning's papers. At the close of the sitting, Lord Duncannon spoke for about ten minutes, in opposition to the law of evidence on the subject of the trial of the Queen's Diamonds, which was somewhat incoherent, included reminiscences of the trial of Queen Caroline, in which his father earned as much distinction.

At the close of his remarks, however, Lord Duncannon, raising his voice and waving his arm in an excited way, exclaimed, "Noble lords may sneer at me or do their best to snub me, but it is too much for them to make a practice of contemptuously treating us, when I, as a simple man, rise to speak, and I feel greatly inclined to apply the end of my hot to the nearest part of their persons." It would be a delicious spectacle to see the enraged Denman advancing upon Lord Salisbury and Lord Halsbury with dire punishment then and there of carrying out his threat.

Mr. Farmer, who has recently purchased Co. of the Princes and the Princes and Princesses of Wales, have several times resided during Ascot week, desirous to step up a path which runs through his demesne, and last week he obtained leave to do so from Egremont Vesty, having offered as compensation to give \$5,000 to be distributed among the parochial charities, as well as \$500 to the Cottage hospital.

The Queen has commanded a special service in memory of the Prince of Wales, on March 28th, the third anniversary of his death, in Witley Chapel, at Windsor, where he is now buried. His coffin is enclosed in a new sarcophagus in that splendidly decorated chapel, it having been removed there from the royal vault, which lies beneath it, where it was originally placed. This memorial service will be very inconvenient function for the Princes and Princesses of Wales, if they are to attend it, as they are due to arrive in London, Wednesday.

BURGESS, 8th March.—One of the ablest officers of the Belgian army publishes a pamphlet in which he cites numerous reasons which he holds conclusive of showing that France, in the event of another Franco-German war, will invade Germany through Belgium's territory.

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THE HAGUE, 8th March.—On the proposal of the Hague Commercial Exchange the Imperial Bank has agreed, as an experiment, to permit the payment of bills of exchange drawn beyond the seas upon merchants having accounts with the bank, free of charge, at the head office or branches. The sum to be met will be lodged at the place at which payments are to be made.

ROUEN, 8th March.—A French prints a despatch from Massoway saying that the King of Abyssinia is marching to Grecian and has summoned a portion of Ras Alula's troops to join him.

LONDON, 10th March.—A rather interesting wrangle is proceeding in the papers between high ecclesiastical dignitaries about the so-called "Church of London," the building of which the Bishop of London has done. It is being pointed out that the late Bishop Temple does himself with the old argument that the building will be of value to all bishops. Lay opponents pronounce the scheme already a failure. The subscriptions, in spite of unfair pressure, are small in number and amount, though \$100,000 is wanted.

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FOR SALE.

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TO BE LET.

TO LET.

THE TOP FLOOR of No. 16, STANLEY STREET, at present in the occupation of the Undersigned.

DUNN, MELBYE & Co.,
Hongkong, 11th April, 1887. [731]

TO BE LET.
WITH EARLY POSSESSION.

THE WEST CORNER HOUSE No. 1, ALBANY TERRACE, 6 ROOMS, GARDEN, WATER AND GAS. Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS, Hongkong, 17th March, 1887. [563]

TO BE LET.
WITH EARLY POSSESSION.

BISNELL VILLA—FOUR FLOORS, SHARP & Co., Estate Agents, Hongkong, 1st January, 1887. [635]

TO BE LET.
FROM 1ST MAY NEXT.

FOR SALE.

AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
SACCHARINE, SHERBY, PORT, CHARTERS, CHAMPAGNE, ROCKS, BURGUNDY, BRANDY, WHISKIES, ALE, STOUT, MACHINERY, LAWN MOWERS, SCALLES, BICYCLES, PAINTS, OILS, VALENTINE.

Apply to W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Building, Hongkong, 1st January, 1887. [36]

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THE Property known as "THE CLIFFS," near Mount Gough—the Rock. Apply to ADAMS & JORDAN, Hongkong, 2nd February, 1887. [418]

FOR SALE.

GERMAN BEER, BRAUEREI "ZU ETZEL," KIEL, 88 per Case of 1 dozen quarts. EDWARD SCHELLHASS & Co., Sole Agents, Hongkong and China. Hongkong, 4th November, 1886. [273]

FOR SALE.

A Collection of about 400 UNPOLISHED GEMS. Can be seen on application at the Office of this Paper. Hongkong, 2nd February, 1887. [433]

FOR SALE.

MUNCHEN BIER FURSTENBRAU and SUPERIOR LAGER BEER. Apply to REDECKER & Co., Sole Agents, Hongkong, 31st March, 1887. [654]

FOR SALE.

ANGLO-CHINESE CALENDAR, FOR THE DESK, IN RED AND BLACK. IN RED IMPITATION MOROCCO CASE. PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

KELLY & WALSH, BREWERY, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., JUST RECEIVED.

GUARANTEED the very best Quality HOLLAND GENEVER OR GIN in Cases of One Dozen or less. White Crystal Glass Bottles, Key Brand. ALSO GENEVER in Stone Bottles and BOMERANZ BITTERS.

GUNS, RIFLES, REVOLVERS, CARRIAGES, SHOT &c. &c.

THE RISING HOPE SHAG TOBACCO from Notts. (Retailer) J. F. SCHEFFER, 1491, 21 & 23, Potters Street.

NOW ON SALE.

THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANIONS, STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANCE, BY DEAN. With many Millions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS Orthography.

Price—In Paper Wrapper, \$1.50. Neatly Bound, \$2.00. Apply at the Daily Press Office.

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE "MONOPOLIE" HEDDIECK & Co.—

MONOPOLIE Red Seal, medium dry. Do. "sec" Red Port (dry). Do. "sec" (extra dry).

CARLOWITZ & Co., Sole Agents for HEIDSTECK & Co., REIMS, For Hongkong, China, and Japan. Hongkong, 1st July, 1885. [124]

NOW ON SALE.

IMPERIAL QUARTO. ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY, WITH THE PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION. An Anglo-Chinese Dictionary, published at the Daily Press Office, Hongkong.

For many years past we have given this Work, which is now in its 10th edition, to the public. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given *in extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of the most instructive nature. Both the Chinese and English words are printed in the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and various spaces which have hitherto characterized Chinese publications.

To the illustrations the last page of the work following facts are submitted for consideration—Chalmers' Vocabulary contains about 16,000 Chinese characters and 16,000 English words, and upwards of 300,000 Chinese characters. Arabin, despite the number and variety of Chinese words, has not published the student of this difficult language absolute, unless examples to display the various applications and equivalents of different words which have one general meaning. Of these examples this work contains more than five times as many as any other Dictionary hitherto published.

For practical purposes the arrangement of the work is so complete that a reference to it gives an idea of a person who understands English to communicate effectively with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully with which very few indeed of them are previously acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.

It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.

A large REDUCTION in PRICE is made to Purchasers of SIX or more Copies.

LONDON: TRUENER & Co., 69, PATERNOSTER ROW.

HONGKONG: DAILY PRESS OFFICE, WINDHAM ST.

TO BE LET.

TO LET.

THE TOP FLOOR of No. 16, STANLEY STREET, at present in the occupation of the Undersigned.

DUNN, MELBYE & Co., Hongkong, 11th April, 1887. [731]

TO BE LET.
WITH EARLY POSSESSION.

THE WEST CORNER HOUSE No. 1, ALBANY TERRACE, 6 ROOMS, GARDEN, WATER AND GAS. Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS, Hongkong, 17th March, 1887. [563]

TO BE LET.
WITH EARLY POSSESSION.

BISNELL VILLA—FOUR FLOORS, SHARP & Co., Estate Agents, Hongkong, 1st January, 1887. [635]

TO BE LET.
FROM 1ST MAY NEXT.

FOR SALE.

A COMFORTABLE HOUSE with convenient Out House, located in a situation at Richmond, Teng, Cecilia, summer.

RICHMOND TEGERE ESTATE & BUILDING Co., 36, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 7th April, 1887. [710]

TO LET.

THE Company's Steamship, DOUGLAS LA PRAIA & Co., Hongkong, 1st February, 1887. [433]

OFFICES TO BE LET.

A No. 28, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, with Companion's Rooms and entrance in Stanley Street.

Apply to HONGKONG DISPENSARY, Hongkong, 15th March, 1887. [549]

TO BE LET.

FURNISHED SIX-ROOMED HOUSE, Bonham Road.

Apply to A. B. Care of Daily Press Office, Hongkong, 23rd March, 1887. [602]

TO LET.

THE OFFICES on the 1st FLOOR of No. 43, Queen's Road Central, at present in the occupation of the Undersigned.

Apply to DENNYS & MOSSOP, 43, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 25th March, 1887. [628]

TO LET.

ROOMS IN "COLLEGE CHAMBERS," Nos. 2 & 16, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Hongkong, 30th July, 1886. [736]

TO BE LET FURNISHED.

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, AND ADELAIDE.

Apply to N. O. MORRISON HILL for 4 Months from the 1st June.

Apply to ARTHUR K. TRAVERS, Post Office, Hongkong, 4th April, 1887. [691]

TO BE LET.

"AIELIE," Captain Ellis, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 17th instant, at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 11th March, 1887. [522]

TO BE LET.

"BEACONSFIELD," at present occupied by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Possession from 1st May.

Apply to BELLIOS & Co., or to SHARP & Co., Estate Agents, Hongkong, 11th March, 1887. [522]

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, PONDEICHERRY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MEDRETAH, ALEXANDRIAN, AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

MAURITIUS AND PORTS OF BRAZIL AND LA PLATA;

ALSO, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, DUNKIRK, AND ANTWERP.

ON TUESDAY, the 19th April, at NOON, the Company's Steamship, "AIALE," will leave for the above place.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and despatched in transit through Marseilles for the principal place of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON, April 1887.

Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M. on the 18th April, 1887. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contests and value of Packets are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 7th April, 1887. [714]

TO BE LET.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship, "GABILIC," will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 26th April, at THREE P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to C. D. HARMAN, Agent, Hongkong, 23rd March, 1887. [13]

TO BE LET.

"DEVONHURST," Captain Hockthorpe, will be despatched as above TUESDAY, the 12th inst., at THREE P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 7th April, 1887. [714]

TO BE LET.

"DAHLIA," Captain Weller, will be despatched for the above TUESDAY, the 13th instant, at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to A. E. MARTY, No. 8, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 9th April, 1887. [722]

FOR SALE.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S TEAM STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, & TERIESTE.

Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PERSIAN GULF, BLACK SEA, LEVANT & AEGEAN PORTS.

THE Company's Steamer.

"MEDUSA," Captain Weller, will be despatched as above TUESDAY, the 13th instant, at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to O. BACHRACH, Agent, Hongkong, 1st April, 1887. [515]

FOR LET.

THE BRITISH BARQUE, "BIBLIOGRAPHY," Captain Bigley, will be despatched as above TUESDAY, the 13th instant, at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 4th April, 1887. [568]

FOR LET.

"CELLATLIS" LINE OF STEAMERS, FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, AND KOBE.

THE Steamship.

"PATHAN," Rowley, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports TUESDAY, the 13th instant.

For further Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & CO., Agents, Hongkong, 7th April, 1887. [713]

FOR LET.

"ANNIE JOHNSON," Captain M. Hall, will load here and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 3rd March, 1887. [693]

FOR LET.

"LUDWIG," Captain Weller, will load here and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 24th March, 1887. [61]

FOR LET.

"JOHN C. POTTER," Captain J. C. Potter, will load here and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 24th March, 1887. [616]

FOR LET.

"LUDWIG," Captain Weller, will load here and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 24th March, 1887. [616]

FOR LET.

"LUDWIG," Captain Weller, will load here and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 24th March, 1887. [616]

FOR LET.

"LUDWIG," Captain

MAIL SUPPLEMENT TO THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, APRIL 12TH, 1887.

THE FINANCES OF HONGKONG.

A statement showing the total receipts and disbursements of the Colony of Hongkong for the year 1886 was on Friday laid on the table of the Legislative Council. From this table we gather the gratifying fact that the sum received last year exceeded the estimate by \$93,304. The actual amount collected was \$1,367,977.44, which is the largest revenue yet received in this colony, and this in spite of the circumstance that the Opium Farm is not yielding considerably less than it did in the years 1879 to 1883 inclusive. It is true that the income from this source for last year shows a respectable increase on that of 1885, the amount being \$178,500 as compared with \$153,751 in the previous year, but the opium revenue reached \$843,449, and had for several years prior to that exceeded \$200,000. It will be more satisfactory therefore to find the general revenue steadily increasing in spite of a large falling off from one branch. The net increase on the revenue of 1885 was \$116,098, and this was distributed over most of the items, showing a healthy and prosperous condition of trade. The only item showing an unprofitable decrease was under the headings of miscellaneous receipts and interest. The latter of course is easily explained by the application of the balances to the construction of the public works now in progress, and this year the item will doubtless disappear altogether. The largest increase is shown in the revenue from stamps, which amounts to \$29,093.81, again coming next with an increase of \$24,743.36, followed by municipal rates, which include \$20,365.63 in case of the previous year. Postage yielded \$13,513.04, fine \$20,000, spirit licences \$10,385, light dues \$6,220.49, licensed lands \$4,567.99, and registry of carriages, chairs, &c., \$4,179.40 more than in 1885. These were the chief items of increase, but the minor sources of revenue also compare most favourably with previous years, and there seems every reason to conclude that a further augmentation of the revenue will be disclosed at the end of the present year. The estimated revenue for 1887 is \$1,374,973, which has been exceeded by nearly a tenth of dollars, while the estimate for 1887 is \$1,391,370, and we hope the actual revenue will show an excess over the estimate equal to that displayed by the preceding year.

Turning to the other side, we find the ordinary expenditure amounted to \$1,195,236.81, or \$1,354.81 above the estimate, but even this will not exhaust the estimated revenue. In this we take no account of the extraordinary expenditure, which amounted in 1886 to \$825,024.44 as against \$175,147.24 in 1885. These works, which include the Tsim Water Works, have absorbed the accumulated balance in the Treasury, and a sum of £200,000 has just been floated in London for the purpose of completing them. The interest on the Loan will of course have to be provided out of the ordinary revenue in the future, and there seems no reason to doubt that it will be obtained from that source, unless there is a great and unexpected collapse of trade. With regard to the ordinary expenditure of 1886 there is little that calls for special remark. There is a total increase over that of 1885 of \$49,923.66, of which \$45,607.47 is credited to Mysore, \$4,412.29 to Int. est, and \$7,224.05 to Mysore contribution, the latter being due to the additional loss on exchange. The largest increase in the Departmental expenditure was in the Postmaster-General's Department, amounting to \$7,040.40, to be accounted for presumably by the Colossal contribution to the loss on the funds received. There was also an increase of \$8,850 in the Civil expenditure, \$2,717.32 in that of Government Gardens and Plantations, \$2,754.22 in the Medical Department, and sundry other small increases. On the other hand a decrease is shown in the expenditure of several departments, the principal being the Survey Department, which showed a reduction of \$2,584.91, the Treasury \$2,120.53, Collector of Stamp Revenue, \$1,663.29, and Colonial Secretary \$979.07. The amount spent on roads, streets, and bridges last year was less by \$5,387.91 than in 1885, the saving probably to be accounted for by the comparatively light rainfall and absence of the heavy storms by which the surface of the roads usually suffer so severely in the summer months, and which always necessitate a large outlay in repairing. The inundations of the light-houses in 1886 cost \$5,018.84 against \$5,442.11 in 1885, an increase of slightly over \$500, while the revenue from the light-houses showed an increase of nearly \$7,000. In presence of these figures the refusal of the Secretary of State to sanction the immediate construction of the projected lighthouse on Gap Rock seems unusually sensible. On the whole, the financial position of the Colony appears to be thoroughly sound, and fully justifies the favourable reception accorded to its first Loan on the London stock market.

THREATENED RIVALRY IN THE OPIUM TRADE.

Tonquin threatens to become a competitor of India in the China opium trade. The growth of the poppy was, according to the Ameer, one of the late M. Paul Berte's grandee preoccupations, and in order to satisfy himself as to the suitability of the soil and climate he requested M. Harnard, then the French Consul at Calcutta, to engage a party of Indian opium cultivators and send them to Tonquin. A Mr. Frederick and a party of Hindus were accordingly engaged and arrived in Tonquin in December last. Before that time, however, a parcel of the poppy seed had been received from M. Harnard, which was sown on the 15th October and planted out on the 27th November, and during the course of last month the first heads of the Indian poppy grown in Tonquin were presented to the Resident-General. As Mr. Frederick only arrived in December he lost the favourable season of the preceding two months, but his trial has proved completely successful, and at the end of March he sent in the first sample from the plantation. Satisfied with the experiments made, the Government of the Protectorate is now engaged in elaborating a scheme for the cultivation of opium on a large scale. Experiments alone can show the quality of the opium and the position it is likely to occupy in the market. It is possible that under careful European supervision it may be cultivated so well that the drug may compete with the Indian article in the China market. On the other hand it may be that it will only grade with the inferior Chinese opium, in which case it will find no larger market than created by the demand for local consumption. It is therefore to British India similar problems on the largest scale have been dealt with by successful works, those of the Godavery, for instance, a river once quite as wild and destructive as the Hoang-ho, but now tamed, navigable, serviceable, and fertilizing. No European engineers have had similar problems to deal with, and the famous Captain Eads confined his very remarkable and skillful labour to deepening the approaches to New Orleans by artificial jetties. It is therefore to British India that China should call for aid, as the Hoang-ho works are of a special kind demanding the supervision of specialists accustomed to deal with sudden

overflows of storm waters, and the management of large systems of irrigating canals.

The steps which the Chinese Authorities are reported to be now taking will, it is to be hoped, only be preliminary to a thorough survey with a view to putting in hand the measures necessary to rectify the evil for all future years.

HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Hongkong Legislative Council was held on the 8th instant. There were present:—

His Excellency the Acting GOVERNOR.

Hon. W. H. MARSH, C.M.G.

Hon. J. RUSSELL, Acting Chief Justice.

Hon. F. STEWART, Colonial Secretary.

Hon. E. J. ADAMS, Acting Attorney-General.

Hon. J. PARSONS, Colonial Treasurer.

Hon. H. G. THOMSON, Harbour Master.

Hon. P. RYER.

Hon. WONG SHING.

Hon. A. P. MACEWEN.

Hon. J. BELL, IRVING.

Hon. C. P. CHATER.

Hon. A. SETI, Clerk of Councils.

MINUTES.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

FINANCE.

A minute by His Excellency the Acting GOVERNOR was laid on the table recommending a vote of \$300,000 for the construction of a new Western Market. The minute stated that a sum had been received from the Surveyor-General, strongly supported by the Sanitary Board, for the reclamation of a piece of ground opposite the Sailor's Home of an area of 73,000 square feet for the construction of a new Western Market. The cost of the reclamation and the value of the ground would be \$300,000. The work would require two years to complete. His Excellency proposed that the necessary funds be taken from the pranks on Crown lands, which were not included in the general revenue, and that the sum be paid into the Opium Fund to-morrow which would be the result. Simply the same, when the import was forbidden, before the drug would be smuggled into China at all points, in many instances with the connivance of corrupt officials who would participate in the profits. The experience of the present trial prior to the conclusion of the Treaty of Tientsin is much too painful to allow of a practical statement even counting a removal of it. It was to get rid of the difficulties and abuses which attended that trade that the import was legitimated, and the whole tenour of experience goes to show that the trade is one for regulation and not for forcible suppression. The additional Article to the Chefoo Convention has given China very material advantages of a fiscal nature without any corresponding concessions on her part, and the time and circumstances are hardly favourable for the Anti-Opium agitators to again raise their voices and demand the abolition of the trade. As a matter of fact the signature of the Additional Article in July, 1886, destroyed the Anti-Opium Society, whose supporters have entirely dwindled down upon its becoming apparent to the public that they were engaged in a sentiment instead of assailing a real grievance. The quixotic character of the crusade conducted with so much misguided zeal for many years by this society has been fully exposed that it will be difficult for even the most pertinacious of its adherents to re-kindle the languid interest once felt by a small section of the British public in the foolish agitation.

CHINA'S SORROW.

The Chinese Government are directing some attention to that golden source of trouble the Hoang-ho, easily enough termed China's Sorrow. The erratic course pursued by this great and swiftly flowing stream and its periodic overflows have given it immense anxiety and work to the millions who live in its valley. These inundations have often not only swept away houses and villages, causing serious loss of life and property, but by destroying the crops have given rise to most disastrous famines which have decimated the population of some of the northern provinces. The river is said to be getting yearly more unmanageable, and every successive flood to ravage a larger area, and every result being such an increase in the devastation and loss, to create a distress almost remediless. It is stated that, as a consequence of measures to provide against these overflows of the Yellow River, a new and powerful pumping dredger has been ordered from the French Syndicate represented by M. Turenne, at a cost of £145,000. The Chinese Government have also been recompensed to cut deep navigable channels at the mouth of the river. It is satisfactory to see the Authorities alive to the necessity of doing something to check a growing menace to the prosperity of so many provinces, and it is to be hoped that they will not rest satisfied with mere temporary and temporary measures, which may avail disaster for a time but will not remove it. The Tientsin correspondent of the N.C. Daily News, writing on the subject, very sensibly points out that the right way to deal with the regulation of the river can only be attained after a careful and exhaustive survey. He thinks that, to obtain a correct scientific understanding, a careful survey should be made along a river line of 1,500 miles in length, and it seems certain that in such embankments, dredging works, &c., are ordered, that about 800 miles of the stream will have to be dealt with, the measures which should be applied, where possible, are irrigating canals, tanks, and tree planting. Most persons will coincide in this expression of opinion. The question is one that should be dealt with, not only scientifically but thoroughly, the energy which created the refractory river. It was thought by the Law Revision Committee that even without this the Captain-Superintendent had the power to accept a re-suspending, but it has been thought better to clear up all doubt on that point and to add that clause. Another very clause is section 20, which empowers the Captain-Superintendent to make trial from time to time of any article referred to the Committee. The Organ is expected by the Decree about the 20th instant. It is hoped to open it on Whit Sunday.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1887.

The Acting ATTORNEY-GENERAL said, that a Bill entitled "An Ordinance authorizing the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation to construct a new bridge over the River Hoang-ho" had been read a second time.

THE LICENCE LAW BILL.

On the motion of A. P. MACEWEN, the ACTING ATTORNEY-GENERAL, seconded by the ACTING COLONIAL SECRETARY, a Bill entitled "An Ordinance to consolidate the law relating to various licences" was read a first time.

THE POLICE BILL.

The Acting ATTORNEY-GENERAL said, that a Bill entitled "An Ordinance to consolidate the law relating to the establishment and organization of the Police Force of the Colony" had been read a second time. This Ordinance is a consolidation of three Ordinances which exist in our state book respecting the Police Force.

The first Ordinance, which I shall call the principal Ordinance, is Ordinance 9 of 1882, which was passed for the establishment and regulation of the Police Force of the Colony. That

Ordinance has been enacted from the laws which have been made by the Legislature of England. It was passed to meet the exigencies of the

time, and it was not a case specially calling for a new law.

Carried.

THE SUPERVISION OF DISCHARGED PRISONERS BILL.

The Bill entitled "An Ordinance for the more effectual Prevention of Crime" was read a third time and passed.

ADJOURNMENT.

The ACTING ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the adjournment of the Council to Thursday next.

His Excellency—I hope it will be convenient to all members to meet on Thursday, but not on Friday, and I hope the Committee will be able to meet on Friday.

General Cameron may not be here either. There will not be a meeting earlier if I get a reply from Peking.

Carried.

THE NEW ORGAN FOR ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

The Acting Colonial Chaplain begs to submit the following documents to the authorities of the Cathedral Chapter, to hope that an effort will be made at the Clergy to be collected on Easter Day, to clear off as much as possible of the comparatively small sum remaining unsubscribed, so as to open the new Organ free from debt. This is an evening Offertory in addition to that at the morning service.

The Organ is expected by the Decree about the 20th instant. It is hoped to open it on Whit Sunday.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1887.

FUND FOR NEW ORGAN RECEIPTS.

Fee in Public Gardens \$ 5,630.00

Fee in City Hall \$ 2,693.12

Interest \$ 475.9

K. Sharp, Esq. \$ 250.00

Concert \$ 100.00

Sundry donations \$ 5,223.14

Subtotal in hand \$ 13,917.22

EXPENDITURE.

Half cost of organ \$ 4,694.43

Iron grilles for roof \$ 2,51

Organ chamber \$ 823.00

Organ foundations \$ 2,680.21

Concert \$ 727.00

Balance in hand \$ 2,223.14

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

Balances in hand \$ 5,223.44

Still required \$ 13,917.22

Subtotal of organ \$ 4,694.43

Interest \$ 500.00

Passages, say \$ 50.00

Balance of builder, say \$ 200.00

Hotel expenses, say \$ 7,000.00

THE NORTHAMPTONSHIRE REGIMENT'S ATHLETIC SPORTS.

The 83rd Regiment held their Athletic Sports on the Cricket Ground on the 8th inst. H. E. the Acting Governor and Mrs. Marsh and H. E. Major-General Cameron were present. There was a good programme, and the sports were divided into 18, which gives room to a great number of entries, and avoid the difficulty of committing a farce.

That is not a matter which concerns the management or establishment of the Police Force.

That is a matter which ought to be introduced by the Police Force.

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